# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

July 17, 1979

SUBJECT:

PP#8E2122, PP#9H5196 Tolerance request for glyphosate in or on sugarcane at 2.0 ppm and food additive tolerance request for glyphosate in or on molasses at 20.0 ppm and raw sugar at 2.0 ppm. Acc. #097402, EPA Reg. #524-

Mon-8000, CASWELL#661A

FROM:

Toxicology Branch (TS-769) WWO 7/17/79

TO:

Robert Taylor

· Product Manager#25

RCB. TS-769

Petitioner: Monsanto Agricultural Products, Inc.

800 N. Lindbergh Boulevard St. Louis, Mo. 63166

#### Recommendations:

The registration can be toxicologically supported.

The recommendations of the "Free Standing" summary of PP#8E2122 2. and PP#9H5196 are contained herein.

### Proposed Tolerances

A request is made to establish a pesticide tolerance of 2 parts per million for the combined residues of N-phosphonomethylglycine (glyphosate) and its metabolite aminomethylphosphonic acid in or on the commodity sugarcane resulting from the preharvest application of the sodium sesqui salt of glyphosate as a growth regulator.

Tolerances have been established to adequately cover residues that would result in the liver and kidney of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep from the proposed uses as delineated in 180.6 (a) (2) and there is no reasonable expectation of finite residues resulting in other meat products, eggs or milk as delinated in 180.6 (a) (2).

Residues actually seen in sugarcane at 7 locations were all less than the proposed 2.0 ppm proposed tolerance where MON 8000 (sodium salt of glyphosate) was applied at the maximum projected use rate of 1.0 lb/A. a.e. (1.6 1b product/A) and sampled at the minimum 10 day treatment to harvest interval.

A FOOD ADDITOUR TOLERANCE is also requested for the combined residues of N-phosphonomethylglycine (glyphosate) and its metabolites, aminomethylphosphonic acid when present therein as a result of the application of the sodium sesqui salt of glyphosate as a plant growth regulator as follows:

Molasses ----- 20.0 ppm

Raw Sugar

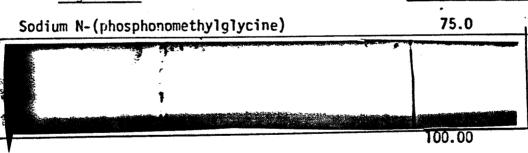
Molasses requires a food additive tolerance since glyphosate can concentrate in this processed mill fraction when MON 8000 is applied pre-harvest to sugarcane as a cane ripening agent. The actual residues detected in molasses were less than the proposed 20.0 ppm tolerance.

A FOOD ADDITIVE TOLERANCE is requested for raw sugar both because it is at the same level as sugarcane and also to cover any residues found in this commodity when it is imported.

- A. Substance Identification
- 1. Chemical Name: Sodium N-(phosphonomethyl) gkycine
- 2. Synonyms: MON-8000, Roundup, glyphosate
- 3. Purity of technical material: 98% pure
- 4. Structure:  $Na_3^{+}H^{+} \begin{bmatrix} G_0 C_{-}CH_2 N_{-}CH_2 P_{-}O_{-}G \end{bmatrix}_{a}$
- B. Referenced Petitions: 4G1444, 5G1561, 5G1523, 5F1536, 5F1560, 6G1734, 6G1679, 6E1809, 6G1826, 6G1862, 6G1757, 6F1861, 6F1758, 6H5144, 6F1733, 7G1893, 7G1903, 7F1904, 8F2080, 8F2070
- C. Formulation

MON-8000 Ingredient

Percent Weight



Inerts cleared under 180.1001(c) and (e).

## D. Ls. es Proposed:

Apply in 30 to 90 liters of water per Hectare. Equipment should be thoroughly flushed with water after each use to avoid possible corrosion.

Apply to 0.5 to 1 Kilogram of this product per hectare at least 3 weeks before harvest. Harvesting should be concluded 8 weeks after application.

#### Review

- Previously submitted Toxicology Studies
  - Memo of 4/17/78 from W. Dykstra to L. Welch.
  - b. Memo of 8/22/78 from R. Engler to R. Taylor. TOX Branch recently reviewed the validated studies in support of the pesticide glyphosate.

#### Data Considered: 1.

Oral LD50 rabbit: 3.8 gm/kg (valid) 90-day Rat Feeding: NOEL = 2000 ppm (valid) 90-day Dog Feeding: NOEL = 2000 ppm (valid)

Teratology (2 studies) rabbit: NOEL = 30 mg/kg/day (highest dose) (repeat studies with higher do

2-year Dog Feeding: NOEL = 300 ppm (valid)

3-generation Rat Reproduction: NOEL = 100 ppm (valid)

18-month Mouse Feeding: No carcinogenic potential at 300 ppm (highes dose). Study must be repeated since too man

animals are missing.

2-year Rat Feeding: NOEL = 100 ppm (valid). Study is adequate to determine toxic effects but only marginal with respect to oncogenic evaluation since too few animals examined. As reported study shows no

oncogenic potential.

Neurotoxicity (hen): negative 7.5 gm/kg (cumulative for 3 days) (val

### Mutagenicity Tests:

- (i) dominant lethal (mice): negative at 10 mg/kg (highest dose). supplemental study, no records of posit controls.
- (ii) host-mediate assay: negative (valid)
- (iii) Ames test: negative (supplemental study) no raw data availabl
- (iv) Rec-Assay: negative (supplemental study), no raw data availabl
- No new toxicity data were submitted with this petition. 2.
- 3. Evaluation of ADI.

The ADI is based on the NOEL of 100 ppm (5 mg/kg/day) in a 2-year rat feeding study. This is the most sensitive species for which chronic data are available. A 100 fold safety factor was used to calculate t ADI.

ADI = NOEL X 
$$\frac{1}{100}$$

ADI = 5 mg/kg/day 
$$\frac{1}{100}$$
 = 0.05 mg/kg/day

The MPI for a 60 kg person is 3 mg/day

- 5. Tolerances have been established under 40 CFR 180.364.
- 76. The published tolerances utilize 6.93% of the ADI. An unpublished tox approved tolerance utilizes the ADI to 7.05%. The current action utilizes the ADI to 10.78%. Therefore the current action utilizes 3.73% of the ADI (computer printout attached). Other pending tolerances utilize the ADI to 14.38%.
- No regualtory actions are pending against the pesticide and no RPAR criteria have been exceeded.

# Conclusions and Recommendations

The requested tolerance for glyphosate and the registration can be toxicologically supported. One of the main deficiencies in the glyphosate data base is the lack of an adequate teratology study.

It is however concluded that the studies at hand together with the reproduction study show that glyphosate has low potential for showing any teratologic effects. The oncogenic potanital of glyphosate is not fully elucidated. The lifetime mouse and rat studies, however, provide adequate assurance that glyphosate has a relatively low oncogenic potential. A further assurance of low risk associated with glyphosate is found in the further assurance of low risk associated with glyphosate is relatively fact that on a theoretical basis the exposure via the diet is relatively low at present. The current action utilizes 3.73% of the ADI and a toal total of 10.78% of the ADI is utilized by all present tolerances on glyphosate.

This chemical is to be for import crops only and not for application to sugar cane in the Continental U.S.A.

TOX/HED:th:RD Initial WDYKSTRA:7-17-79

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•	ACCEPTA	BLE DAILY	INTAKE DATA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	RAT, Older NOEL	, S.F.		MPI	
•	mg/kg ppn		mg/kg/day		
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13 W	Published To	lerances			· • •
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		0.100	Food Factor 1 13.79	0.02069	
• ••	• Grain Crops (64) • Avocados (6)	0.200	0.03	0.00009	
. 💌	Citrus fruits (33)	0.200	3.81	0.01144	
**	Coffee (36)	1.000	0.75	0.01119	•
•".	Cottonsecd (41)	6.000	0.15	0.01350	
	Grapes, inc raisins ( 60)	0.100	0.49	0.0074	
	. Leafy Vegetables (80)	0.200	2.76	0.00328	
	Holasses (_96)	2.000_	0.03	0.00092 0.00031	
. •	Nuts (101)	0.200	0.10 2.79	U.00837	
*	Pome Fruits(126)	0.200 0.200	11.00	0.03299	
:	Root Crop Veg (138) Secus Pod Veg (143)	0.200	3.66	0.01098	
•**	Soybeans (148)	6,000	0.92	0.08263	
	Palm Uil(2U2)	0.100	0.03	0.00005	
w.	Kidney (203)	U.100	0.93	.0.00005	
•	Pistachio nuts(210)	0.200	_ 0.03	0.0000	
٠.		0.100	0.03	0.00005 0.00546	
•	Sugar, cane&best (154)	0.100	3.64	0.00J4.0	
• •	tiP1	•	TMRC -	& ADI	
	3.0000 mg/day/60kg	0.2078	mg/day/1.5kg		•
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•	unpublished, Tox Appro	ved 9G21	50		• • • • •
•	•	<b>0</b> -1	Bood Footor	ma /day /1 5kg	
e:		0.200	1.25	mg/day/1.5kg 0.00374	
. 4	Stone Fruits (151)	0.200	T . T .		
	API		THE	§ ADI	
. •	3.0000 mg/day/60kg	0.2115	mg/aay/1.5kc	7.05	
	*******	*****	*******	****	***
4	•				
-	Current Action 8E2	122,98519	5		
•	n				
•			Food Factor		
.4	Sugar, cane & Dect (154)	1.900	3.64	0.10369 0.00828	
•	fiolasses (96)	10.000	0.03	U.UU020	
	MPI		T'IRC	& ADI	
	- 415.1	0 222			
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,4 ,07 ,1 ,4	. 3.0000 mg/day/60kg	*****	********	***	***
.4 97 9 9	3.0000 mg/day/60kg	***	****	***	*** 2060 8020
.4 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3.0000 mg/day/60kg	***	****	1679/6H5106,8G	2060,8G20
, 4 97 9 4 4	3.0000 mg/day/60kg	ces 8F2	****	1679/6H5106,8G	2060,8G20

	Fish, smell(ish( 59)	0.150	1.08	0.00244	
	Cucurbits( )	0.050	2.84	J.00213	
E'r II	iting Veyetables( 00)	0.050	2.99	<b>0.</b> 00225	
Emp.	11 Fruit, berries (146)	0.050	0_83	0.00062	
51113.	Potable Water (198)	0.050	133.33	0.10000	
	Potatoes (127)	0.000	5.43	0.00000	
	7000001200			_	. •
	HPI		THRC	& ADI	
	3.0000 mg/day/60kg	0.4314	mg/day/l.	ska 14.38	
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